M. LOUIS PASTEUR.

ONE CENT.

Hambert Needs Money

Said to Have Made Advances to Sell the Leonine City.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE AFOOT

In Spite of Denials From High Sources the American Church Is Said to Have Been Notified of the Plan-Influential Prelates Have Advised the Pope to Purchase a Home.

When Mgr. Satolli recently denied that the Vatican and the Quirinal were about to begin negotiations for the purchase of Rome he did not tell all he knew.

Interesting fragments are beginning to float across the water from the high eccle-siastics near the person of the Pope, and there is a general feeling among the American Roman Catholic clergy that omething is about to happen.
"There is big news behind the rumor

that negotiations are now in progress to cede the Leonine City, to the Pope for a vast sum of money; but, curiously enough, neither the European nor American press bas as yet hit the matter right." This was the assertion to-day of a gentleman in an exceptional position to know the facts. This centleman refuses to allow his name to be used, but the mere men-tion of his personality 'would be a voucher for the correctness of his statements. Con-tinuing he said, positively: "There have been and are now pending negotiations on this subject between the

Vatican and the Quirinal, but the first overtures came from the King and not from the Pope. Things are beginning to shape themselves as the Papal policy pre-determined.

SELECTION OF ROME.

"Victor Emmanuel did not want to occupy Rome as his capital. The step was forced upon him. In this be was sup-ported by such astate state-smen as Cavour and Gino Capproni. As early as March 25, 1861, Cavour said that to occupy Rome 1861, Cavour said that to occupy Rome so as to interfere with the fiberty of the Pope 'would be fatal, not only to Catholi-cism, but to Italy.' And Capproni roundly asserted, 'I believe that the Pope must have a city where there will be no one above him, and I believe that city must be Rome; and I believe that Rome would be a bad capital for Italy. Beware! On the independence of the head of the church depends our independence. If his inde-pendence is not secured we shall never sess Rome really and in security.

possess Rome really and in security.

"Veture Emmanuel sympathized with these views," continued the gentleman, "The Gardaddians threatened him that unless he occupied Rome and made it his capital they would proclaim the republic and depose him. The King therefore yielded to them and Pope Pius IX shut himself in the Vatican, a valuntary prisoner.

the Vatican, a voluntary prisoner.

"He did more than this, however. Over 70 per cent. of the Italians are loyal children of the church. The Pope forhade them taking part in the elections or other givil functions ordered by the Piedmontes roment. They have been loval to this y, and the spectacle is presented of a all minority ruling unified Italy and ambling for a hand in squandering its

To offset this policy, the Piedmontes King and Chamber of Deputies ordered by clause 101, of the penal decrees, that any priest or bishop who advocates, even in private conversation, the restoration of any part of the Papal States, shall be condemned to penal servitude for life. Such are the opposing policies that are working ruin to unified Italy.

ITALY'S DEPLETED TREASURY.

"The condition effected is briefly this: In 1860 there were not more than 70,000 Italians in this country. In 1888, from the port of Genoa alone, 181,000 Italians emigrated to America, and the total emigration of that year was 290,736. These landed in America and ranked Italy as the largest European contributor to our foreign population. The drain before and since has been simply enormous, but this date is the one I have now most bandy and serves as an example.

"Again, in 1861, the debt of Italy was \$600.000,000. In 1890 it had swelled to the enormous sum of \$2,500,000,000. To-day the national bonded debt of Italy is more than \$2,000,000,000 greater than it was before the taking of Rome, and em-gration and general agricultural depre-sion has correspondingly reduced her resources. It is mere aggravation of misery to mention a communal debt of about \$300.

000,000 in excess of these figures.

"To stave off bankruptcy, every stiver possible of church or civic property has been condemned to the use of the imperial exchequer. The American College, in 1887, was only saved from this rapacity by the vigorous protest of this Gover The government is now at its wita' ends for

versy. Rome is not suitable for a capital.

Milan, Florence or Naples would be more congenial; and the purpose of the Italian government to make its capital one of the show places of modern Europe would be more practicable. To change Rome from the Florand City, with Italiances. the Eternal City, with its history, its tradi tions, its archaeological and art treasures, is impossible. Traditions cannot die un-less the spots over which they brood be sown with salt and made desolate.

BLOCKS PUBLIC PROGRESS. "It would be as easy to restore Jeru-salem as to change Rome. The improve-ments, so-called, are everywhere ham-pered. It is only lately that the widening of a street that encroached on some of the apots sacred to tradition was stopped by the protest of the German Archaelogical Association, conveyed through and backed

the protest of the German Archaelogical Association, conveyed through and backed up by the German Legation."

"These are the conditions. It is not at all strange, therefore, that negotiations have been opened by the Quirinal with the Vatican. The proposition has been made out and out to cede to the Pope for a specified sum of money a territory about twenty-five miles square with a graport at Ostia, the old Roman Port.

"The general outlines of the proposition are that the government shall give the Pope practically, a warranty deed

the Pope practically, a warranty deed to this property, binding itself to defend it with the full power of its arms from any encroachment. The Pope on his side is to pay over a sum, variously estimated. but sufficient to rehabilitate lialy's fi-

but sufficient to rehabilitate haly's fi-mances. As the proposition now stands it is a mere proposition of sale.

"This is what Mgr. Satolli so indignantly and sarcastically scorned in his inter-view," continued the speaker. "For curiously enough, Pope Leo XIII, does not take kindly to it. He can not bring himself to the point of bargaining for his birth-right as he considers it; and the general opinion among those well-in-formed is that nothing will be done during his portificate either to relieve the govhis postificate either to relieve the government or to assert his rights. The present Pope considers that the city restored by Leo, the Magnificent, is his and that it is beneath his dignity to pay ransom to a cautor who first more different more di ransom to a captor who finds more diffi-culty in holding his prisoner than the victim finds to endure.

CARDINAL STEINHAUBER'S POSITION

"There are, however, many close to the Pope who favor the plan.
"Among them is Cardinal Steinhauber, a Jesuit, and a classmate of the Pope's, during his education by the Jesuits. This cardinal is known to stand nearer to the

Continued on Second Page.

MAJOR-GENERAL NELSON A. MILES,



MUST BE DISFRANCHISED HE HOPES SOON TO BE FREE

Durrant Discusses His Future and

Prefers a Warm Country.

Shown Mysterious Medicines by a Cen-

tral American Lady, He Wants

to Practice With Them.

San Francisco, Sept. 30 .- Durrant, in

Then he reverted to his plans for

an interview this morning, expressed great gratitude for the many kindnesses shown

the time when he might be a free man

"There has been no change as to de

drawings and models always become good surgeons. My studies in a civil engineering course helped to make me an adept at drawing."

Referring to the trial, he said the most trying feature was the curiousity of the growd. He had always attended to his own

business and he was surprised to find how

many hundreds there are who do not do

"I overhear such remarks as 'He's a fit subject for the bangman." That isn't par-ticularly cheerful, you know," he said with a laugh, in which Chief Julier Sattler

The accused expressed much indignation

at the story published in one of the dailies that he turned pale and shrank away when Warden Hale, of the San Quentin State prison, entered the courtroom.

"I did not know until I saw the picture

"I did not know until saw the picture that the man who shook hands with Mr. Morse was the hangman," he said. "I put down the paper in digust, and have not looked at it since. I did not have the least curiosity as to who the man was, to

say nothing of turning pale at seeing him. Neither my father nor mother knew who

he was, so they could not have shown any concern."

The calm face looking out from the wicket of cell No. 29 took on a shade of firmer determination with the answer to

the question, whether going upon the stand would not be a severe ordeal.

"I don't dread it in the least," was the answer. "I have my one simple story—the truth—to tell. That is all I can do.

I have seen what a cross-examination is and I don't know whether I will stand or

fall down under it. I am trusting to a higher power than mine."

Institutions Must Pay Their Fees for Selling Whisky.

Dwight, Ill., Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Leavenworth has been published saying that the internal revenue officials have received notice from the Department in Washington to collect retail liquor license from the Keeley institution at the National Boldiers' Home at Fort Leavenworth, and that the governor of the home refuses to make payment, claiming the Government runs the Keeley cure and the home is consequently a partner in the business.

This has brought out the statement from an officer of the parent institution here that the Keeley Institute at this place and throughout the country have been paying Government license for three years.

This has been done under protest rather than confest the matter.

The license has not been paid for selling whisky, but merely as a revenue demanded by the Government for privilege of prescribing whisky in curing inebriates.

BULLS HAD SCALE FUN.

BULLS HAD SOME FUN.

Hoisted Them Over the Fence.

Hoisted Them Over the Fence.

Los Angles, Cal., Sept. 30.—What was advertised as a bull fight came off yesterday at Agricultural Park. Humane Officer Hutchins was on hand to stop the fight in case any cruelty to animals was shown, but he had no occasion to interfere.

Bix bulls were exhibited and seemed to enjoy the sport as much as the matadors. The only weapons used was a red flag, and the affair was in reality a game of hide and seek, the bulls being the aggressors.

Can't Pay Interest.

New York Sept 30.—The board of directors of the Oregon Improvement Company at a meeting held Saturday decided that the payment of the October Interest on the \$6,458,000 of consolidated second mortgage 5 per cent bonds was impolitic, as the money would have to be borrowed.

The interest amounts to \$310,490. The interest will accordingly be defaulted.

That Seems To Be South Carolina's View of the Negro.

PRPOSED SUFFRAGE ARTICLE

Voters Must Pay Taxes on Five Hundred Dollars of Property, Be Able to Read, Write or Interpret When Rend, a Constitutional Clause, and Registration Must Be Perfect.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 30.-The Constiutional Convention is on the eve of action which may be of the greatest moment to the negro race, and which may excite the whole country

This vital discussion will hinge upon the proposal to disfranchise the negro voter, and the following is a copy of the

prepared article:
"The person applying for registration
must be able to read and write any section of this constitution, or must show that he owns and pays taxes on \$500 worth of property in this State, provided that at the first registration under this constitution and up to January 1, 1898, all male persons of voting age who can read a chuse in the constitution or understand and explain it when read to them by the registration officer shall be eligible to register and

DRASTIC PROVISION.

"A certified record of every illiterate person thus registered, sworn to by the registration officer, shall be filed, one copy with the clerk of the court and one in the office of the tecretary of State, on or before January 1, 1898.

"Any person who shall apply for registration after January 1, 1898, if otherwise qualified, may be registered, provided he can both read and write any section of the Constitution, or can show that he owns and has paid taxes during

that he owns and has paid taxes during the previous year on property in the state assessed at \$500 or more.

"The General Assembly shall provide by law for the registration of all qualified electors, and shall prescribe the manner of holding elections, and of ascertaining the results of the same, provided, that each of the two parties casting the highest number of votes at the preceding election, shall have representation on the Board of Managers at each precinct, and on the Board of County

seniation on the Board of Managers at each precinct, and on the Board of County Canvassers in each county."

A brief review of conditions that succeeded the war will show what has led up to the present propositions.

For eight years the Federal Government imposed a crue| and pitiless bayonet rule upon the people of South Carolina, trampling their pride into the dust and supporting those who pillaged and insulted them. The history of that reign of corruption and desolation is a black chapter. It was inevitable that a bitter reaction It was inevitable that a bitter reaction must come, and the Southern leaders warned the people of the North again and again that they were attempting an im-possible task; that the white minority of nance of a black majority.

TILLMAN'S PLAN.

mance of a black majority.

TILLMAN'S PLAN.

From 1868 to 1876 the negroes were in full control of South Carolina,, and the Commonwealth was plundered and debauched. More than \$22,000,000 was added to the State debt.

The State was afterward compelled to annul a large part of the indebtedness created by the negro legislation.

At last the white race secured control of the government again, and the old Bourbon aristocracy had badisputed sway under the leadership of Wade Hampton, the idol of South Carolina. The negro voters had an overwhelming majority, but by fraud and force—no one here will attempt to deny it—the supremacy of white men was maintained. Those who condemn this must not forget the almost hopeless problem confronting the State.

Senator Tillman's explanation of the new plan to disfranchise the illiterate negroes of South Carolina, is that the people are tired of asserting white supremacy by either fraud or violence; that they are anxious to accomplish their purpose in the daylight and by forms of law.

This is the sense of the whole convention. There is not a dissenting voice. However

This is the sense of the whole convention This is the sense of the whole convention. There is not a dissenting voice. However bitter the debate may become and however roughly the Senator rides over the delegates, all are agreed upon one thing, that the constitution must be so fashioned as to prevent the negro majority in South Carolina from ever again obtaining a controlling voice, either by itself alone or in combination with a dissatisfied faction of the whites.

International Cricket Game.
Cricket Grounds, Haverford, Pa., Sept.
30.—The international cricket match between the Oxford-Calabridge-team and the picked team from the Philadelphia clubs, which began on Friday, was resumed at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Morning, Evening and Sunday Times delivered to your house cost you but 12-3 cents a day, or 50 cents a month.

to Which Paris is Plunged.

Rivers Getting Low and Much Sick ness Threatened-Peculiar Recorrence of Faye's Comet.

(Special to The Times.)
(Copyrighted by James Gorden Bennett.)
Paris, Sept. 30.—The intense heat experienced during the past ten days con-

tory, which was published in the Herald yesterday, aunounced that the approach of the periodical Comet of Faye had been discovered by Professor Javelle, of the

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE? Without taking an alarmist view of affairs, it may be well-to point out the

RIVERS ARE LOW.

Britain and on the continent, and the weather reports indicate that the large anti-cyclone still covers all Western and Central

The comet referred to in the foregoing dispatch was first discovered by M. Faye, of the Paris Observatory, on November 22, 1843. Its period was fixed at inot quite seven orbit of small eccentricity was assigned to it. Its last return, also announced from the Nice Observatory, was toward the end of 1888.

Strange Reports Regarding Operation of the Christian Scientists.

"There has been no change as to detaits since my imprisonment. I looked forward to the time when I could follow my sister to tiermany and pursue my medical studies at Heistelberg for four or five years. Afterward I expected to go to Central America to practice medicine.

"Shortly before my arrest a lady friend, who shall be nanceless, brought me some medicines used by the Indians of that country with great success. She explained their virtues, and I became greatly interested in them, and was fully resolved to use them in my practice in the South. I believe I would like a tropical climate.

"Surgery would be my specialty if I accomplished my ambitions. I found it especially interesting, and I think I might be successful in that line because I have observed that those who have mechanical skill and can make workings, drawings and models always become good surreons. My suddes in a civil engineering. Chicago, Sept. 30.—A special from In-dianapolis says: The alarming spread of diphtheria in the city has called the attendiphtheria in the city has called the attention of the Indianapolis health department to a serious state of affairs, arising from the practices of the Christian Scientists.

In some cases Sanitarium Wynn has been refused admittance to homes where children were dying, and no effort was being made to save them except by faith doctors, who knelt at the bedside and prayed until life had departed.

In the northwestern part of the city the sanitary officers heard of several fatal cases that had not been reported. It is charged by the health officials that the Christian Scientists have been meeting in a body at the bedside of dipatheria patients, going from one house to another and carrying the disease into places where the inmates had not been exposed.

ing the disease into places where the inmates had not been exposed.

When taken before the coroner some of
the witnesses refused to be sworn. Many
of the people giving the health department
trouble in this manner are well-to-do residents and fairly well educated. It is said
that wholesale arrests will be made this
week.

HOPE TO SETTLE.

settled, notwithstanding reports to the contrary given out Saturday in New

thement, but there are other difficulties remaining.

The principal point gained so far is the agreement of Messrs Greenhut and Morris to return \$1.000,000 worth of bonds at the price paid by them, 50 cents on the dollar.

Thos A. Moran, one of the Chicago attorneys for the reorganization committee, returned from New York Saturday night, and Nathan Bijur, the committee's New York counsel, arrived yesterday. Both declined to say anything further than that the agreement between Messrs. Greenhut and Morris on one side and the committee and, receiver on the other had not been consummated.

It was learned from other sources that the parties to the litigation hope to arrive

assert that he does not long desire to preside over a government the existence of which is meanced.

The president is at present making a determined attempt to keep political leaders on his side, but he is said to be certain that a strong opposition to him exists. He has now before him the political and financial problem presented by the financial schemes favored by the Senite against the protest of Finance Minister Romero.

The public is anxiously awaiting the president's action in the case, and curiosity is expressed as to whether or not ha has the political strength of character to permit of his vetoing these achemes.

NO BADGE OF SERVITUDE.

tion Object to Such Livery.
Chicago, Sept. 30.—Rail and steel plate workers in the Hilloris. Steel & Iron Company plants, who are members of the Annigamated Association, consider it an indignity to be made to wear while at work a badge with a number on it.
They object also to the clock system by which each man keeps his own time by turning a key in the register when he startest work and quite talght.

A conference of the summittees from Bay View, near Milwauker, Joilet, North Chicago, Bridgeport and fourt Chicago iook place Saturday night to the rooms of the Annaigamated Association in Chicago.
About sixty delegates were present.

WORLD'S END IS NEAR?

Curious and Comical Queries In-

CAUSED BY INTENSE HEAT

The Drought and Temperature Break

tinues without any sign of abatement. M. Flammarion, in an interesting communication on the October sky, that appeared in the European edition of the Herald yesterday, said that "since meteorological observations were first begun in France-that is to say, more than two hundred years ago—there never has been a month of Sep-tember so fine, so warm, dry, and so enurely free from clouds."

A special telegram from Kiel observa

affairs, it may be well-to point out the theory so graphically developed in M. Flammarion's book, "La Fin du Monde." In that work a collision between a camet and the earth is described with astronomical precision, and during the extraordinary phenomena that ensued there was unusual heat, the first phases of which were similar to those now prevailing in Northwestern Europe. Can'tt be possible that the present high temperature is the precursor of a terrestrial smashup with Faye's comet?

RIVERS ARE LOW

Be that as it may, however, the continued drought and heat are causing serious inconveniences all over Europe. The Seine, Marne and Loire have never been so low as now, and a water famine in numerous districts seems to be impending. Slight fevers are becoming prevalent, and animals are suffering.

Cases of sunstroke are numerous in Great Britain and on the continent, and the

pears and a half, and its first reappearance was predicted for April 3, 1851, when it came in sight very punctually. It was decided that no parabolic curve would satisfy the conditions of its motion, and an elliptic

SPREADING DIPHTHERIA.

Agreement Under Whisky Trust Liti-gation Hoped for Soon.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—A morning pape says: Whisky trust litigation has not been York.

It was learned yesterday that the factions have agreed on certain points in the settlement, but there are other difficulties remaining.

the parties to the litigation hope to arrive at a complete settlement inside of ten days.

President Uribura So Weak That He May Soon Abdicate.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Herald's special cable from Buenos Ayres says:

That a political and presidential crisis is looming up in Argentina all classes of politicians now believe. President Uribura, it is said, is well aware that such a crisis is no fantasy, and many well-informed persons assert that he does not long desire to preside over a government the existence of

Amaignmated association in Chicago.

About sixty delegates were present.

A grievance committee was appointed to wais upon the steel people to-day, and in case of a further refusal the Pittsburg conference will be appealed to.

The Morning, Evening and Sunday Times delivered to your house contyou but I 2-3 cents a day, or 50 cents a month.

Number of Other Quarry Workers Are

Seriously Injured, But It Is

Unknown Italian

Thought All Will Recover.

All the dead, except the boy, are of Kan-

WANTED FOR FORGERY.

A Man With Many Aliases Arrested

Battimore
In September, 1894, he went to Batti
nore, and utilized his acquaintance with
the commission men by passing on them a
number of forged certified checks for
large amounts, since which he has been
dodging the officers in several States

Off for Berkeley Oval to Practice fo

Coming Games.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30.—The Cambridge track team, which has been here at the Hotel Majestic for a month, left to-day for Morris Heights, N. Y., where they will be quartered till the games with Yale Saturday.

be quartered till the games with Yale Saturday.

The team practiced a little at the Yale field early this morning, as they will be obliged to attend the reception given by the Harvard Club, of New York, to night in company with the Yale crack team, and could not work this afternoon.

The Cambridge men will practice on the Berkeley oval till the games Saturday.

MONUMENT OF STONES.

member Miles Standish

Catholic University.

Catholic University.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30.—Prof. Wm.
C. Robinson, of the Yale law school, has accepted the position of dean of the department of sociology at the Catholic University, Washington, and left for that place to-day.

Prof. Robinson is one of the oldest members of the law school faculty, is the author of several treatises on law, and his loss will be keenly felt here.

It is hoped that he may be secured for a few weeks in the year as a lecturer in the Yale law school graduate courses.

WALKER'S APPOINTMENTS.

G. A. R. Commander Will Make Ur

llinois.
Secretary of State Olin, of Massachusetts,
will be appointed inspector general.
Commander Walker hopes to issue a
general order this week announcing his ap-

ASHORE IN CHESAPEAKE.

Premature Blast in a Stone Quarry Mysterious Steam Yacht Near Explodes With Terrible Effect. the Mouth of St. John River.

NEST OF CUBAN PATRIOTS SIX MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS

LOADED WITH QUEER BOXES

Cubans Landed at New York and Report Stealing of Stores at Nassau by a Sponging Steamer-Story That Secretary Olney Has Warned Spanish Government Is Pure Fiction.

New York, Sept. 30 .- A special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: There are indi-cations that a Cuban expedition is preparing near the mouth of the St. John's River. In one of the creeks is a mysterious steam yacht with only a few persons on Many packages and various kinds of boxes of all sizes are shipped to her from this city, going down to Idlewild, a small

All the dead, except the boy, in Ferguson, sas City.

In addition to these, John Ferguson, father of the boy killed, and Joe Fleming, and an unknown Italian, were seriously injured by flying rocks, but it is thought that all of these will recover.

Two blasts were set just before quitting last night, one on top of a large ledge of focks, the other much higher and further up the side of the hill. These were to be touched off with wires from an electric battery. station fifteen miles from here and about one mile from the anchorage of the vessel. It is removed that the Cubans have a hiding place on one of the syster shell islands near the mouth of the river, and that they are accommissing a great supply of arms and ammunition for another expedi-

It would be easy for a vessel to drop nto the mouth of the river, go to the island, but the supplies and be off before the inupon the men.

All the bodies were recovered during the night except those of Mr. McTiernan and those which are still beneath the blast.

McTiernan is at the head of the Kansas City Contsruction Company, the leading firm of its kind in the city. telligence could reach this city.

Petitions are being signed all over the State asking Congress to recognize the rights of Cuba and accord beligerent rights to the patriots.

NOTHING TO GUARD.

Cubans Who Went to Protect Stores Found Them Stolen. New York, Sept. 30.—On the British steamer Antilia, which arrived this morning New York, Sept. 30.—On-the British steamer Antilia, which arrived this morning from Nassau, New Providence, were eight Cabans in the second cabin.

It was said on board the steamer that the party went to Nassau from this port on the Antilia with the intention of taking charge of a quantity of arms and ammunities.

In Florida.

Oriando, Fia., Sept. 30.—City Marshal J. W. Preston yesterday pulled Robert Bascom, alias Frank Smith, alias Frank Smith, alias Lefton, alias Lefton Alexis Clark, wanted in Baltimore for forgery. A reward of \$150 was offered for his arrest.

the Antilia with the intention of taking charge of a quantity of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, which had been in store and left on Grassy Cay.

When they arrived at Nassau, however, they found all the munitions had been stolen by a sponging schooner and brought to Nassau, where they were seized by the authorities.

Consequently there was nothing for the eight Cubans to take charge of and guard so they returned to New York on the return trip of the Antilia.

PURE FICTION.

So Say Madrid Officials of Reports From United States.

London, Sept. 30.—The Spanish embassy here authorizes the United Press to make the following statement:

The Spanish embassy has communicated by telegraph with the Foreign Office at Madrid in regard to the rumors published in the American papers, and reproduced in the London newspapers, to the effect that Secretary Olney had warned the Spanish minister at Washington that the insurrection in Coba must be crushed within three months, otherwise the United States government will adopt a different policy from the one hitherto observed.

To this communication the Spanish Foreign Office has replied that the newspaper statement referred to is pure fiction. The relations between Spain and the United States, the reply adds, are smooth and harmonious, and there are not the slightest signs of friction. and harmonious, and there slightest signs of friction.

PROSPECTS OF RECOGNITION.

Friends of Cuba Are Urging Action on the Administration.

Much pressure is being brought to bear to induce the Administration to give some encouragement to the Cuban revolutionists.

Politicians who believe that the cause of the Cuban insurgents is popular with the voters of the United States urge that immediate steps bestaken to give the revolutionists recognition as beligerents.

Secretary Olney has given the matter a great deal of attention, and it is reported that he does not believe that the time has come for the United States to take any action in the matter.

In addition to the fact that the insurgents have not yet made sufficient progress toward the establishment of a government to entitle them to make a strong claim for recognition. Secretary Olney fears that if the United States should give them recognition at this time such action might be completely nullified by Spanish victories, which would crush the insurrection.

Should it become apparent that Spain is

His Cabinet This Week.
Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 30.—It is made known that Commander in-Chief Walker, of the G. A. R., will not reappoint Quartermaster-General Burst, but that the place will go to Department Commander Powell, of Billiols.

victories, which would crush the insurrection.

Should it become apparent that Spain is making headway and that the insurrection will soon be quelled, the Administration will not take any steps in the matter. If, however, the campaign should drag on for months, American interests in Cuba in the meantime suffering, the Administration would take a hand in the matter.

It is not probable that in this event the Government would act alone, but one or more European nations would be asked to join with the United States in making such representations to Spain as would lead to the conclusion of peace with the guarantee of such concessions to Cuba as might be necessary to restore tranquility in the island.

Toung Man Gives His Mother a Prob ably Fatal Shot.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Winne whose home is in Auburn, went to woods Saturday to visit bis father mother. He was intoxicated and call the state of the stat

Luck of Plant Steamer Margaret in Last Night's Storm.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30.—The Plant steamer Margaret, from Newport News to Tampa, Pla., dragged anchor and west ashore four miles inside of Cape Henry, in Chesapeake Bay, last night during a heavy blow. The vessel is hady broken, her star-board side being gone. All hands were saved. The Morning, Evening and Senday Times delivered to your house cost you but 1.2-3 cents a day, or 50 cents a month.

His Celestial Majesty. Awed By By War Vessels, Yields.

CHINA BOWS TO BRITAIN

ONE VICEROY IS DEGRADED

Just as Admiral Buller, Commanding Oriental Squadron, is Massing Cruisers and Gunboats at Woo-Sung the Chinese Government Concludes Discretion is the Better Part of Valor.

London, Sept. 30 .- The government has received information that China has yielded to the pressure of the British ultimatum by degrading the viceroy of Sze-Chuen and according in full the other demands of Great

ADMIRAL ARRIVES.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the British Admiral, Buller, commanding the Chinese squadron, arrived at Woo-Sung on Saturday on board the warship Edgar. The other English war vessels at Woo-Sung

are the cruisers Caroline, Undaunted and Archer, and the dispatch boat Alacrity, COMPLETE THE LIST.

The war sloop Daphne and the gunboat Firebrand are at Shanghai, and at various ports up the Yang-Tse-Kiang are the cruisers Rainbow, Spartan, and Acolus and the gun-

London, Sept. 30.-A dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency says that Admiral Buller, with fourteen British warships, will go to Nanking on Wednesday.

If the Viceroy of Nanking fails to comply with the British demands immediately upon the arrival of the fleet, the dispatch adds, there will be very serious results.

CHANGE IN THE COMMISSION.

Merrill Takes Barber's Place in the Kucheng Investigation. A change has been made in the naval member of the Cheng-Tu investigating

Kansas City, Sept. 30.—A special from Independence, Mo., says: A premature ex-plosion in a rock quarry seven miles north-esat of Independence, at 6 o'clock last night, five men and a boy losing their lices. lives.
The dead are:
Miles McTiernan, contractor.
Thomas Ferguson, fourteen-year-old son of John Ferguson, a farmer.
Dan Rogers.
Pat Welsh.
Charles Truett.
Unknown Haliat.

member of the Cheng-Tu investigating commission.

Commander Francis M. Barber, naval attache to the United States legations in Tokyo and Pekin, was recently ordered to duty in connection with this commission, but owing to liness it has been found necessary to direct him to remain in Tokyo.

The Navy Department has directed the detail of Lieut. Commander John P. Merrill, executive officer of the Baltimore, as Commander Barber's successor.

Inmediately upon his arrival in Pekin it is expected that the commission will start for Cheng-Tu, as, according to a dispatch received from Minister Dendy yesterday, protection for the organization has been ordered from the governors of the provinces through which the commission will pass in order to reach the scene of the missionary outrages. It will be several weeks before the commission reaches its destination.

It is hoped that by the end of November thme found guifty of destroying American missionary property at Cheng-Tu will be punished and the United States given an indemnity for the injuries sistanced by our citizens.

The question of indemnity for the Ku-Cheng missionary property as the partment, as its first effect has been to secure the punish ment of those impicated in these riots.

AWOKE AT A PISTOL'S POINT.

AWOKE AT A PISTOL'S POINT.

The men took refuge under the ledge of rocks immediately beneath the first blast, intending to touch off the one higher up. By a mirrake the blast over the ledge was fired first.

The explosion tore loose the whole ledge of rock, and the immense mass fell forward upon the men.

Mr. Gordon Grabbed a Chair and the

Burglar Fled.

Another sensational burglary has come to light since the details of the Stewart affair have become public. It appears that Mr. E. H. Gordon, who lives at No. 917 E street northwest, was awakened about 3 o'clock Friday morning by a man in his room. The intruder lighted a match and when Mr. Gordon arese presented a revolver at his head. Gordon grabbed a He located in August, 1893, at Philippi, W. Va., in the business of luying and ship-ping produce, doing a heavy business with produce and commission merchants in Battimore. thair and the burglar ran down the step

out into the street.

The midnight marguder ran, followed by a watchman, who is employed at the Patent Office. After giving chase for ome time the man managed to evade the watchnian and made good his escape.

Mr. Gordon found that a pair of carrings belonging to his wife and his revolver had been stolen. The matter has been reported to the police and every effort will be made to apprehend the burglar.

RUNAWAY AT A FUNERAL.

Horse Dashed Intoa Hearse and Threw Horse Dashed Intoa Hearse and Threw
Out the Corpse.
Easton, Pa., Sept. 30.—While the funeral
cortege of the child of Wm. Laubach, of
Riegelsville, was on its way to the Straw
Church, in Warren county, Sanday afternoon, the horses drawing the Laubach
family took freight at the ringing of the
gong at the Stocker's crossing of the Central railroad of New Jersey and can away.
The animal struck the branes and unset The animal struck the hearse and upset it, throwing out the corpse. The hearse was wrecked and its driver, William Bloom, received severe injuries to his

WATER METER LAW. Its Application Referred to the Dis-

member Miles Standish.

Boston, Sept. 30.—The spot where Miles Standish landed September 29, 1621, in Squantum, was marked to-day by a unique monument, composed of round stones brought by members of the Daughters of the Revolution and kindred societies and placed in position by a mason. The address was by Hon. Charles Francis Adams.

Other societies participating were that of the Colonial wars, whose membership lincludes descendants of Standish and other of the Plymouth worthles of that date, Sons of the American Revolution, Quincy Historical Society and Bostonia Club. trict Attorney for Decision The period fixed by the District Commis-sioners in their recent order, during which ivery stables, manufactories, hoteis and other large establishments were required other large establishments were required to introduce water meters, expires by limitation to day, but there will be no summary execution of the law against the delinquents. The point has been raised, and was discussed to day, that the proper time for the meters to be placed is at the beginning of the fiscal year, and in order that this issue shall be settled according to the law in the case the question has been referred to the attorney of the District for his opinion.

Department Personals.

John S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, has returned from his vacation and resumed his duties at the Treasury Department to-day. Mr. Miller is much improved in health by his outing.

Assistant Secretary Wike, of the Treasury, has returned from his dome in Illinois, where he spent his vacation.

Postmaster General Wilson to-day returned to Washington from his home. Charlestown, W. Va.

Second assistant Postmaster General Wilson has gone to New York city, to be present at the opening of the new street railway mail service on the Third Avenue line to-morrow.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning has gone to Chicago, and General Supt. White, of the railway mail service, leb for Baitimore on official business.

Masons Will Help Lay lt. The corner-stone of the Fifteenth Street M. E. Church will be hid October 8. Bishop Hurst will preach and the Masonie Order will participate in the ceremonies.

Dead Infant in Park.

The body of an infant was found in Judiciary Square, just back of the City Hall, about 8 o'clock this morning. It was taken to the Sixth precinct station and remains in the ward. The coroner will investigate the case this afternoop

De Witte to Resign.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—The Kleine Journal asberts that the immediate resignation of
the De Witte, Rassian minister of finance,